

دروس اللغة العربية

Lessons of the Arabic Language

لِغَيْرِ النَّاطِقِينَ بِهَا

For Non-Native Speakers

الجزء الثالث

Book 3

الدكتور عبد الرحيم

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Annotated Solutions

Lesson 30

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Language
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Revision History

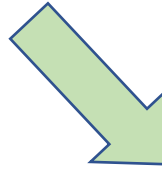
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Note:

Translations of the Qur'anic ayahs given in this lesson are based on the literal translation of the Arabic words to help promote an understanding of the Holy Qur'an in its original language. For the mainstream translation of the ayahs, please consult the Qur'an translations offered by Saheeh International and others.

التَّمْيِيزُ

Tamyeez: A noun used to specify or mention an idea contained in a previous word or a sentence.



تَمْيِيزُ النَّسْبَةِ

Used to mention
Indeterminate Ideas

تَمْيِيزُ الذَّاتِ

Used to specify words
denoting Quantity



Something without
numbers, e.g.:

- Good manners
- Lot of happiness
- Good recitation
- Feeling good
- Springs all over the earth

الْعَدَدُ

- Numbers

الْمِسَاحَةُ

- Linear
Measurement

الْكَيْلُ

- Capacity
Measurement

الْوِزْنُ

- Weight
Measurement

- المُدَّرْسُ :** أَشْتَرَيْتَ الْأَشْيَاءَ الْمَطْلُوبَةَ لِصُنْعِ اللُّوْحَاتِ النَّحْوِيَّةِ يَا أَحْمَدُ؟
The Teacher: Have you purchased the required things for making of the grammar charts?
- أَحْمَدُ :** نَعَمْ. أَشْتَرَيْتُ مِثْرَيْنِ وَرَقًا، وَخَمْسَةَ عَشَرَ قَلَمًا بِأَحْجَامٍ وَأَلْوَانٍ مُخْتَلِفَةٍ.
Ahmad: Yes, I purchased two meters of paper and fifteen pens of different sizes and colours.
- المُدَّرْسُ :** تَعَالِ يَا عَلِيُّ، وَاكْتُبْ هَذِهِ الْآيَاتِ عَلَى السَّبُّورَةِ.
FF: Come O'Ali and write these ayahs (verses) on the board.
- عَلِيٌّ :** لِيَكْتُبَهَا أَحْمَدُ فَإِنَّهُ أَحْسَنُ مِنِّي خَطًّا.
Ali: Let Ahmad write it because he is better than me in writing (His writing is better than me).
(Ahmad writes them)
- المُدَّرْسُ :** اقْرَأْ هَذِهِ الْآيَاتِ يَا زُهَيْرٌ.
FF: Read these ayahs, O'Zuhayr.
- زُهَيْرٌ :** لِيَقْرَأَهَا حَامِدٌ فَإِنَّهُ أَحْسَنُنَا تِلَاوَةً وَأَجْمَلُنَا صَوْتًا.
Zuhayr: Let Hamid read them because he is the best among us in recitation and most beautiful of us in voice.
- حَامِدٌ :** (بَعْدَ الْإِسْتِعَاذَةِ وَالْبَسْمَلَةِ) ﴿وَمَنْ أَحْسَنُ قَوْلًا مِّمَّنْ دَعَا إِلَى اللَّهِ وَعَمِلَ صَالِحًا، وَقَالَ إِنَّنِي مِنَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ﴾ [نُصِّلَتْ/٣٣].
Hamid: (After Isti'azah and Basmallah). 'And who is better in speech than the one who calls to Allah and does good deeds, and says surely I am from the ones who submit to Allah.'
- ﴿فَمَنْ يَعْمَلْ مِثْقَالَ ذَرَّةٍ خَيْرًا يَرَهُ. وَمَنْ يَعْمَلْ مِثْقَالَ ذَرَّةٍ شَرًّا يَرَهُ﴾ [الزَّلْزَالُ/٧-٨].
'And whoever does a particle's worth of good, will see it. And whoever does a particle's worth of evil, will see it.'
- المُدَّرْسُ :** مَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ! أَحْسِنَ بِكَ قَارِئًا! مَلَأَ اللَّهُ قَلْبَكَ سُرُورًا كَمَا مَلَأَتْ قُلُوبَنَا بِهَجَةٍ وَسُرُورًا... اقْرَأِ الْحَدِيثَ يَا عَلِيُّ.
FF: What Allah Wills! What a beautiful reciter (Qari) you are! May Allah fill your heart with happiness like (just as) you have filled our hearts with happiness and joy... Read the hadith, O'Ali.
- عَلِيٌّ :** عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: «أَمَرَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ بِزَكَاةِ الْفِطْرِ صَاعًا مِنْ تَمْرٍ أَوْ صَاعًا مِنْ شَعِيرٍ». (رَوَاهُ الشَّيْخَانِ وَغَيْرُهُمَا).
Ali: According to Nafah, according to Abdullah he said: 'The Prophet (PBUH) ordered for zakat of fitr as four pints from dates or four pints from barley. (The two sheikhs narrated it and other than them (2)).'

١ - أَجِبْ عَنِ الْأَسْئَلَةِ الْآتِيَةِ :

1- Answer the following questions:

(١) مَا الْأَشْيَاءُ الَّتِي اشْتَرَاهَا أَحْمَدُ لِصُنْعِ اللَّوْحَاتِ النَّحْوِيَّةِ؟

(٢) مَنْ الَّذِي كَتَبَ الْآيَاتِ عَلَى السَّبُورَةِ؟

(٣) مَنْ الَّذِي قَرَأَهَا؟

See next page



٢ - (I purchased two meters of paper). Here (paper) is تَمْيِيزٌ. (أَشْتَرَيْتُ مِثْرَيْنِ وَرَقًا) هُنَا (وَرَقًا) تَمْيِيزٌ.

تَمْيِيزٌ. The tamyiz: ^{IV} is an indefinite noun (مِنْ) لِبَيَانِ مَا قَبْلَهُ مِنْ إِجْمَالٍ، is an indefinite noun that includes the meaning for stating that which is before it in brevity (concise form), e.g.: نَحْوُ:

١) I have one meter of silk. (١) عِنْدِي مِثْرٌ حَرِيرًا.

2) Hamid is good in manners. (٢) حَسَنٌ حَامِدٌ خُلُقًا.

So the appreciation/appraisal of the two sentences: فَتَقْدِيرُ الْجُمْلَتَيْنِ:

١) I have one meter of (from the) silk. (١) عِنْدِي مِثْرٌ مِنْ حَرِيرٍ.

2) Hamid is good in terms/aspect of his manners. (٢) حَسَنٌ حَامِدٌ مِنْ جِهَةِ خُلُقِهِ.

The tamyeez is of two kinds: التَّمْيِيزُ نَوْعَانِ:

١) The tamyeez of quantity. (١) تَمْيِيزُ الذَّاتِ.

2) The tamyeez of relationship. (٢) وَتَمْيِيزُ النِّسْبَةِ.

* تَمْيِيزُ الذَّاتِ : *
* The tamyeez of quantity:

هُوَ الْوَاقِعُ بَعْدَ الْمَقَادِيرِ، وَالْمَقَادِيرُ أَرْبَعَةُ أَنْوَاعٍ :
It occurs after the quantities, and the quantities are of four kinds:

(١) الْعَدَدُ، نَحْوُ: ﴿يَا أَبَتِ إِنِّي رَأَيْتُ أَحَدَ عَشَرَ كَوْكَبًا﴾. كَمْ كِتَابًا

قَرَأْتَ؟
'O' my dear father indeed I saw eleven stars'. How many books did you read?

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١ - أَجِبْ عَنِ الْأَسْئَلَةِ الْآتِيَةِ : Answer the following questions:

(١) مَا الْأَشْيَاءُ الَّتِي اشْتَرَاهَا أَحْمَدُ لِصَنْعِ اللُّوحَاتِ النَّحْوِيَّةِ؟

(٢) مَنْ الَّذِي كَتَبَ الْآيَاتِ عَلَى السَّبُّورَةِ؟

(٣) مَنْ الَّذِي قَرَأَهَا؟

- ١, What are the things which Ahmad purchased for making the grammar charts.

١. اشْتَرَى أَحْمَدُ مِثْرَيْنِ وَرَقًا وَخَمْسَةَ عَشَرَ قَلَمًا بِأَحْجَامٍ وَأَلْوَانٍ مُخْتَلِفَةٍ

Ahmad purchased two meters of paper and fifteen pens of different sizes and colours.

- 2, Who is the one who wrote the ayahs on the writing board.

٢. هُوَ أَحْمَدُ الَّذِي كَتَبَ الْآيَاتِ عَلَى السَّبُّورَةِ

It is Ahmad who wrote the ayahs on the writing board.

- 3, Who is the one who recited them?

٣. هُوَ حَامِدٌ الَّذِي قَرَأَ الْآيَاتِ

It is Hamid who recited the ayahs.



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- (٢) الْمُسُوحَاتُ، نَحْوُ: عِنْدِي ذِرَاعٌ أَرْضًا. (forearm 18") of land.
- (٣) الْمِكْيَلَاتُ، نَحْوُ: أَعْطَيْتُهُ صَاعًا تَمْرًا.
- (٤) الْمَوْزُونَاتُ، نَحْوُ: أَعِنْدَكَ رِطْلٌ سَمْنًا؟
- 2) The linear measurement, e.g.: I have one yard.
- 3) The measure of capacity, e.g.: I gave him a sack of dates.
- 4) The measure of weight, e.g.: Do you have one pound of butter?

And (the word) indicative of that which resembles the quantity is supplemented by it (tamyeez), e.g.:

وَيُلْحَقُ بِهِ الدَّالُّ عَلَى مَا يُشَبِّهُ الْمِقْدَارَ، نَحْوُ:

- (١) مَا فِي السَّمَاءِ قَدْرُ رَاحَةِ سَحَابٍ.
- (٢) عِنْدِي جَرَّةٌ مَاءً. أُرِيدُ كَيْسًا دَقِيقًا.
- (٣) ﴿فَمَنْ يَعْمَلْ مِثْقَالَ ذَرَّةٍ خَيْرًا يَرَهُ﴾.
- 1) There is no cloud in the sky (even) the size of a palm.
- 2) I have a jar of water. I want a sack of flour.
- 3) So whoever does a particle's worth of good will see it.

حُكْمُهُ :

- (١) يَجُوزُ نَصْبُهُ نَحْوُ: عِنْدِي مِثْرٌ حَرِيرًا.
- (٢) وَيَجُوزُ جَرُّهُ بِـ (مِنْ)، نَحْوُ: عِنْدِي مِثْرٌ مِنْ حَرِيرٍ.
- (٣) كَمَا يَجُوزُ جَرُّهُ بِالْإِضَافَةِ، نَحْوُ: عِنْدِي مِثْرٌ حَرِيرٍ.
- 1) It's accusative is permissible, e.g.: I have one meter of silk.
- 2) And it's genitive is permissible with (from), e.g.: I have one meter of (from) the silk.
- 3) Like it's genitive being permissible with addition (mudaf), e.g.: I have one meter of silk (silk of one meter).

وَقَدْ يُضَافُ الدَّالُّ عَلَى الْمِقْدَارِ إِلَى غَيْرِ التَّمْيِيزِ، نَحْوُ: مَا فِي السَّمَاءِ ① قَدْرُ رَاحَةِ سَحَابٍ. ② ﴿فَلَنْ يُقْبَلَ مِنْ أَحَدِهِمْ مِلْءُ الْأَرْضِ ذَهَبًا﴾ [آلْ عِمْرَانُ / ٩١]. ③ «مِلْءُ كَفِّ مِنْ دَمٍ». (الْبَخَارِيُّ، الْأَحْكَامُ ٩).

And (the word) indicative of quantity other than tamyiz may be an addition (mudaf), e.g.:

- 1) There is no cloud in the sky (even) the size of a palm.
- 2) 'So, (even) the Earth full of gold will not be accepted from any one of them.'
- 3) 'A hand full of blood'.



See next page for additional explanation

If the words indicative of the quantity are **mudâf** and **mudâf ilâihi**, then tamyeez will **not** be used as (**additional**) mudâf ilâihi to them, as shown below

Tamyeez is **not** مُضَافٌ إِلَيْهِ

Give me a handful of sugar. أَعْطِنِي مِلَّةَ كَفِّ سَكَّرًا

Give me a handful from sugar. أَعْطِنِي مِلَّةَ كَفِّ مِنْ سَكَّرٍ

هَاتَانِ الْجُمْلَتَانِ صَحِيحَتَانِ

مُضَافٌ إِلَيْهِ

مُضَافٌ

حَرْفُ جَرٍّ

إِسْمٌ مَجْرُورٌ

These two sentences are **correct** because سَكَّرٌ as tamyeez is **not** mudâf ilâihi to words resembling tamyeez.

Tamyeez is مُضَافٌ إِلَيْهِ

Give me a handful of sugar. أَعْطِنِي مِلَّةَ كَفِّ سَكَّرٍ ✗

هَذِهِ الْجُمْلَةُ غَيْرُ صَحِيحَةٍ

مُضَافٌ

مُضَافٌ إِلَيْهِ وَهُوَ مُضَافٌ

مُضَافٌ إِلَيْهِ

This sentence is **not** correct - because سَكَّرٌ as tamyeez is **mudâf ilâihi** to words resembling tamyeez.

* تَمْيِيزُ النَّسْبَةِ : * The tamyiz of relationship :

- 1) It is that which explains a sentence, ambiguous of the relationship, e.g.: This student is good in manners. So, indeed the relationship of 'good' to 'the student' is ambiguous and may include many things, so the tamyiz (خُلُقًا) لازالة هذا الإبهام. ① هُوَ مَا فَسَّرَ جُمْلَةً مُبْهَمَةً النَّسْبَةِ، نَحْوُ: حَسَنَ هَذَا الطَّالِبِ خُلُقًا. فَإِنَّ نِسْبَةَ الْحُسْنِ إِلَى الطَّالِبِ مُبْهَمَةٌ تَحْتَمِلُ أُمُورًا كَثِيرَةً، فَجَاءَ التَّمْيِيزُ (خُلُقًا) لِإِزَالَةِ هَذَا الْإِبْهَامِ.
 - 2) From the tamyiz of relationship, it was originally a doer, e.g.: The student is good in manners, its estimation: Manners of the student are good. ② مِنْ تَمْيِيزِ النَّسْبَةِ مَا كَانَ أَصْلُهُ فَاعِلًا، نَحْوُ: حَسَنَ الطَّالِبِ خُلُقًا، تَقْدِيرُهُ: حَسَنَ خُلُقِ الطَّالِبِ. نَائِلٌ
 - 3) And from it what was originally an object, e.g.: And we exploded the earth with springs. its estimation: We exploded springs of the earth. ③ وَمِنْهُ مَا كَانَ أَصْلُهُ مَفْعُولًا، نَحْوُ: وَفَجَرْنَا الْأَرْضَ عُيُونًا. تَقْدِيرُهُ: فَجَرْنَا عُيُونَ الْأَرْضِ.
 - 4) Its ruling is that it is accusative, and its genitive is not permissible. ④ حُكْمُهُ أَنَّهُ مَنْصُوبٌ، وَلَا يَجُوزُ جَرُّهُ. (There is more detail in it, we will study it after (later) if Allah wills). (فِيهِ تَفْصِيلٌ سَتَدْرُسُهُ فِيمَا بَعْدُ إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ).
- 3- اِسْتَخْرِجْ مَا فِي الدَّرْسِ مِنْ أَمْثَلَةِ التَّمْيِيزِ، وَادْكُرْ نَوْعَ كُلِّ وَاحِدٍ مِنْهَا. Extract what in the lesson is from the examples of the tamyiz, and mention the type of every one of them. See Highlights in the Lesson
- 4- عَيِّنِ التَّمْيِيزَ فِيمَا يَلِي، وَادْكُرْ نَوْعَهُ. Specify the tamyeez in what follows, and mention its type.
- 1) أَنَا أَكْبَرُ مِنْكَ سِنًا. I am older than you in age.
 - 2) اشْتَرَيْتُ كِيلُو غَرَامًا سُكَّرًا، وَلِتْرَيْنِ لَبَنًا. Purchase a kilogram of sugar and two liters of milk. أَكْرَبُ
 - 3) قَرَأْتُ عِشْرِينَ صَفْحَةً. I read twenty pages.
 - 4) طَابَ الْمُدْرُسُ نَفْسًا. The teacher was pleasant in nature.
 - 5) غَرَسَتِ الْبَلَدِيَّةُ الشُّوَارِعَ شَجَرًا. The municipality planted the streets with trees.
 - 6) ﴿وَمَنْ أَحْسَنُ مِنْ اللَّهِ حُكْمًا﴾ [الْمَائِدَةُ/٥٠]. 'And who is better than Allah in judgement.'
 - 7) ﴿كَالَّذِينَ مِنْ قَبْلِكُمْ كَانُوا أَشَدَّ مِنْكُمْ قُوَّةً وَأَكْثَرَ أَمْوَالًا﴾. 'Like those before you they were stronger than you in power and more in wealth and children.' [التَّوْبَةُ/٦٩].
 - 8) ﴿وَحَسَنَ أَوْلَئِكَ رَفِيقًا﴾ [النِّسَاءُ/٦٩]. 'And they became good in friendship.'

تَمْيِيزُ النَّسْبَةِ تَمْيِيزُ الذَّاتِ

- ٥ - أَكْمِلْ كُلَّ جُمْلَةٍ مِمَّا يَأْتِي بِـ (تَمْيِيزٍ) مُنَاسِبٍ :
- 1) I purchased a meter of silk. (١) اِشْتَرَيْتُ (مِترًا) خَرِيرًا
- 2) Fill the cup with milk. (٢) اِمْلَأِ الْكُوبَ لَبَنًا
- 3) Hamid is the most frequent of the students in attendance. (٣) حَامِدٌ أَكْثَرُ الطُّلَابِ حَضُورًا
- 4) Who is the best among you in writing? (٤) مَنْ أَحْسَنُكُمْ حُطًّا؟
- 5) I want a gram of gold. (٥) أُرِيدُ غِرَامًا ذَهَبًا
- 6- (I have a sack of wheat). Make the tamyeez in this sentence (cubic dry measure) عِنْدِي صَاعٌ بَرًّا. اجْعَلِ التَّمْيِيزَ فِي هَذِهِ الْجُمْلَةِ مَجْرُورًا بِـ (مِنْ) مَرَّةً، وَبِالإِضَافَةِ (بِـ) مَرَّةً أُخْرَى. one time, and with mudaf ilaihi another time.
- ١ عِنْدِي صَاعٌ مِنْ بُرٍّ ٢ عِنْدِي صَاعٌ بُرٍّ
- 7- (Fabrication) is a verbal noun of (to build / fabricate) هَاتِ مَصَادِرَ (فُعْلٌ). هَاتِ مَصَادِرَ (فُعْلٌ) and it is on the pattern of (تُعْلٌ). Give verbal nouns of the following verbs on the pattern of (فُعْلٌ):
- شَرِبَ. شَكَرَ. وَدَّ. زَهَدَ. سَكِرَ. شَرِبَ شُكْرٌ زُهْدٌ سَكْرٌ
- Intoxication Abstinence Friendship Thanks Drink
- 8- Oral exercise : Every student says: (I am the best of the students) (أَنَا أَحْسَنُ الطُّلَابِ) تَمْرِينَ شَفَوِيٍّ : يَقُولُ كُلُّ طَالِبٍ : (أَنَا أَحْسَنُ الطُّلَابِ) using a suitable tamyeez.
- I am the best of the students in knowledge. أَنَا أَحْسَنُ الطُّلَابِ عِلْمًا
- 9- The wonder/astonishment has two forms : ٩ - لِلتَّعْجُبِ صِيغَتَانِ : (مَا أَفْعَلُهُ!) وَ(أَفْعِلْ بِهِ!). نَحْوُ: مَا أَجْمَلُ السَّيَّارَةِ! أَجْمَلُ بِالسَّيَّارَةِ! e.g.: How beautiful the car is! How beautiful the car is!
- In the Qur'an : 'How best He (Allah) sees it and hears it.' ﴿أَبْصَرَ بِهِ وَأَسْمِعَ﴾ [الْكَهْفُ/ ٢٦].
- 'How best they will hear and how best they will see the day they shall come to us!' ﴿أَسْمِعْ بِهِمْ وَأَبْصِرْ يَوْمَ يَأْتُونَنَا﴾ [مَرْيَمُ/ ٣٨].
- 'How patiently they are enduring the fire.' ﴿فَمَا أَصْبَرَهُمْ عَلَى النَّارِ﴾ [البَقَرَةُ/ ١٧٥].
- أَفْعَلُ

✱

تَعَجَّبَ بِمَا يَأْتِي مُسْتَعْمِلًا فِعْلِي التَّعَجَّبُ : Wonderize (Make verb of wonder) from what follows :

✱

using the two verbs of wonder:

- (١) كَثْرَةُ النُّجُومِ . (٢) سُهُولَةُ اللُّغَةِ الْعَرَبِيَّةِ .
(٣) بُعْدُ السَّمَاءِ . (٤) حُسْنُ اللَّبَنِ .
(٥) قُرْبُ الْإِمْتِحَانِ .

- ١) How many the stars are ! (١) مَا أَكْثَرَ النُّجُومَ ! أَكْثَرَ بِالنُّجُومِ !
٢) How easy the Arabic language is ! (٢) مَا أَسْهَلَ اللُّغَةَ الْعَرَبِيَّةَ ! أَسْهَلَ بِاللُّغَةِ الْعَرَبِيَّةِ !
٣) How far the sky is ! (٣) مَا أَبْعَدَ السَّمَاءَ ! أَبْعَدَ بِالسَّمَاءِ !
٤) How good the milk is ! (٤) مَا أَحْسَنَ اللَّبَنَ ! أَحْسَنَ بِاللَّبَنِ !
٥) How close the exams are ! (٥) مَا أَقْرَبَ الْإِمْتِحَانَ ! أَقْرَبَ بِالْإِمْتِحَانِ !

١٠ - تَأَمَّلِ الْمِثَالَ، ثُمَّ أَدْخِلْ «مِلء» فِي خَمْسِ جُمَلٍ عَلَى غِرَارِهِ : Ponder over the example, then enter :
(مِلء) in five sentences on its pattern :

I want a handful of sugar. أُرِيدُ مِلءَ كَفِّ سَكَّرًا .

- ١) I want a handful of sugar. (١) أُرِيدُ مِلءَ كَفِّ سَكَّرًا .
٢) Give me a handful of wheat. (٢) أَعْطِنِي مِلءَ كَفِّ بُرًّا .
٣) I took a handful of sand. (٣) أَخَذْتُ مِلءَ كَفِّ رَمْلًا .
٤) Eat a handful of pistachios. (٤) كُلْ مِلءَ كَفِّ فُسْتِقًا .
٥) I wish I had a handful of gold. (٥) لَيْتَ لِي مِلءَ كَفِّ ذَهَبًا .

خَبَّرَ
لَيْتَ
إِسْمُ

The New Words

الكلمات الجديدة

صَنَعَ يَصْنَعُ صُنْعًا (a-a) To make, to build, to stage, to manufacture, to design

(جَمْعُ) مَصَانِعُ , (اسْمُ الْمَكَانِ) مَصْنَعٌ

لَاحَ يُلَوِّحُ لَوْحًا (a-u) To appear, to show, to come in sight

(جَمْعُ) لَوَحَاتٌ, لَوْحَةٌ Slate, tablet, board, board

(جَمْعُ) أَحْجَامٌ Bulk, size, volume حَجْمٌ

لَوَّنَ يُلَوِّنُ تَلْوِينًا (II) To color, to paint, to make colorful

(جَمْعُ) أَلْوَانٌ Color لَوْنٌ

اِخْتَلَفَ يَخْتَلِفُ اِخْتِلَافًا (VIII) To differ

(اسْمُ الْفَاعِلِ) مُخْتَلِفٌ Different

جَمَلَ يَجْمُلُ جَمَلًا (a-u) To sum up, to summarize

إِجْمَالٌ Summing up, summarizing

جَمُلَ يَجْمُلُ جَمَالًا (u-u) To be beautiful, to be graceful, to be suitable

(اسْمُ التَّفْضِيلِ) أَجْمَلٌ More beautiful

ثَقُلَ يَنْثَقِلُ ثِقَلًا وَثَقَالَةً (u-u) To be heavy, to load or burden something

(اسْمُ الْأَلَةِ) مِثْقَالٌ Weight

ذَرَّةٌ Tiny particle, atom

مَلَأَ يَمْلَأُ مَلَأَةً (a-a) To fill

مِلءٌ A quantity or fill of a measure

بَهَجَ يَبْهَجُ (i-a) To be glad, be happy

بَهَجَ يَبْهَجُ (u-u) To be beautiful, look wonderful

بَهْجَةٌ Beautiful, magnificence, joy, delight

زَكَاَ يَزْكُو زَكَاءٌ (a-u) To thrive, to grow, increase, to be pure in heart

زَكَاةٌ Purity, giving alms, integrity

زَكَاةُ الْفِطْرِ Obligatory donation of foodstuffs required at the end of Ramadan

فَطَرَ يَفْطِرُ فُطُورًا (a-u) To break fast

فِطْرٌ Fast-breaking

صَاعَ يَصُوعُ صَوْعًا (a-u) To measure with

صَاعٌ containing approx. 4 pints (1/8th of a gallon)

شَعِيرٌ Barley

مَيَّرَ يُمَيِّرُ تَمْيِيرًا (II) To distinguish, to differentiate, to set apart, to segregate

تَضَمَّنَ يَتَضَمَّنُ تَضَمُّنًا (V) To comprise of, to contain

(اسْمُ الْفَاعِلِ) مُتَضَمِّنٌ Comprised of, containing

حَرِيرٌ Silk

جِهَةٌ Side, direction

خُلُقٌ Natural disposition or character of a person, morality

ذَاتٌ Nature, essence

نَسَبَ يَنْسِبُ نِسْبَةً (a-i) To relate, to refer

مِقْدَارٌ Measure, extent (in space and time), scope,

(جَمْعُ) مَقَادِيرٌ scale, quantity,

قَدْرٌ Quantity, measure, scale

مَكِيلَاتٌ Measurement of capacity, volumetric measure

سَمَحَ (a-a) To stroke with the hand, to wipe off, to wipe away, to rub off, to wash off

سَمَحَ (a-a) To survey

مَسْمُوحٌ (اسْمُ الْمَفْعُولِ) Wiped off, smoothed, linear measurement

دَرَعَ (a-a) To measure (a distance)

ذِرَاعٌ Arm, forearm, cubit (an ancient measure of length, approximately equal to the length of a forearm)

وَزَنَ (a-i) To weigh

مَوْزُونَاتٌ (اسْمُ الْمَفْعُولِ) Weighed, مؤزُونٌ

أَرْطَالٌ (جَمْعٌ) Ancient measure of weight, رِطْلٌ

لَحِقَ (i-a) To touch, to cling

أَشْبَهَ (IV) To resemble, be similar

رَاحَةٌ Rest, repose, recreation, palm of the hand

سَحَابٌ Clouds

جَرَارٌ (جَمْعٌ) Jar, جَرَّةٌ

أَكْيَاسٌ (جَمْعٌ) Sack, bag, كَيْسٌ

دَقَّ (a-i) To be tiny, fine, minute

دَقِيقٌ Flour

كَفٌّ Palm of hand, a handful

بَانَ (a-i) To come out, to be clear

بَيَانٌ (جَمْعٌ) Elucidation, explanation, بَيَانَاتٌ

فَسَّرَ يُفَسِّرُ تَفْسِيرًا (II) To explain, expand, elucidate

أَبْهَمَ يُبْهِمُ إِبْهَامًا (IV) To make obscure, unintelligible

اسْمُ الْمَفْعُولِ مُبْهَمٌ Vague, ambiguous, unspecified

أَحْتَمَلَ يُحْتَمِلُ إِحْتِمَالًا (VIII) To contain

أَزَالَ يُزِيلُ إِزَالَةً (IV) To bring to end, to eliminate, remove

حَسُنَ يَحْسُنُ حُسْنًا (u-u) To be good, to be beautiful

فَجَّرَ يُفَجِّرُ تَفْجِيرًا (II) To create an outlet or passage for water, to split, to cleave, to explode

عَيْنٌ (جَمْعٌ) Fountain or spring of water, عُيُونٌ

فَصَّلَ يُفَصِّلُ تَفْصِيلًا (II) To divide or arrange into particular sections, group, classify, to present in logical order, set forth in detail

طَابَ يَطِيبُ طَيِّبًا (a-i) To be pleasant, good

غَرَسَ يَغْرِسُ غَرْسًا (a-i) To plant

بَلَدِيَّةٌ Municipality

رَفَقَ يَرْفُقُ رِفْقًا (a-u) To be friendly, kind

رُفَقَاءُ (جَمْعٌ) رفيقٌ Companion, رَفِيقٌ

شَوَارِعُ (جَمْعٌ) Road, شَارِعٌ

بُرٌّ Wheat

كِيلُوغَرَامٌ Kilogram

لِتْرٌ Liter

وَدَّ يَوُدُّ مَوَدَّةً (a-a) To like, love, wish, want

زَهَدَ يَزْهَدُ زُهْدًا (i-a) To abstain, renounce, abandon,
fore sake

سَكِرَ يَسْكُرُ سُكْرًا (i-a) To get drunk, become
intoxicated

تَعَجَّبَ يَتَعَجَّبُ تَعَجُّبًا (V) To be astonished, to be
amazed

الصفحة الأخيرة من هذا الملف
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